सवाई माधोपुर और बम्बई के बीच सुपर फास्ट रेल गाड़ी का चलाया जाना

151. डा० अबरार अहमद खान : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सवाई माधोपुर और बम्बई के बीच एक नई सुपर फास्ट रेलगाड़ी चलाए जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है, यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रेल मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री माधव राव सिंधिया) : जी नहीं ।

Vayudoot Service to Kanyakumari

152. SHRI M. VINCENT : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to include Kanyakumari for Vayudoot service considering the scope to increase the flow of foreign tourists ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a preliminary survey has been conducted for this purpose; and

(c) if so, what are the findings in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM(SHRI SHIV RAJ PATIL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Double Rail Line between Tambaram and Chingleput

153. SHRI M. VINCENT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the stage of the work of doubling the line between Tambaram to Chingleput;

(b) by when it is likely to be completed and commissioned;

(c) whether any new trainn has been introduced or frequency increased in the section up to which the doubling has been completed to ease out the traffic of the commuters and general public ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to introduce new trains and increase the frequency stage by stage up to which the doubling has been completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Double line Tambaram and Guduvancheri (11-27 Km.) has already been commissioned on 22-01-89 and work is in progress on Guduvancheri-Chengalpattu (19-43 Km.) section which is expected to be completed and commissioned by March, 1990.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Provision of additional services will be considered at the appropriate time keeping in view the availability of rolling stock and other facilities at terminals.

Literacy drive in the Country

154. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the successful total -literacy in Kottayam, Kerala as reported in 'Indian' Express of 19th June, 1989; if so, what were the details of the programme ;

(b) whether this experiment was. sponsored and financed by State or Central Government;

(c) what was the total number of people covered under this scheme, and what is the present level of their literacy ; and

(d) whether similar programmes are likely to be taken up in other parts of the country; if so, what are the full details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE TN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) The report in this regard was carried in 'Indian Express' issue of June 29, 1989.

The Literacy Drive in Kotta-yam Municipal Township (area 16-45 Sq. Kms., Population 68,823 as per 1988 estimates) was organised by the National Service Scheme Unit attached to the Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam. The Drive was preceded by a socio-economic survey conducted with the help of the local citizens. An Advisory Committee was formed in each of the 32 Municipal wards of the township, and there were discussions with the Principals and NSS Programme Officers of the four Colleges, the Press Club and also at a meeting of the Heads of Educational Institutions taken by the District Collector. The whole Drive was underlined by the participatory approach. As per original proposal submitted by the University NSS Unit, the whole Drive was to be completed in 100 days starting on March, 4, 1989.

The Literacy Drive was marked by orientation courses followed by one-day refreshers each for the Youth squad, teachers/social workers and the post SSLC squad.

(b) The Literacy Drive was undertaken by the NSS unit of the University, and a total grant of Rs. 1,67,300 was sanctioned by this Ministry.

(c) The socio-economic survey indicated the number of illiterate citizens at about 2,200 who were fully covered by the literacy drive.

The objective of the Literacy drive was to enable the learners to read and write names of persons and addresses, besides simple arithmetic in two digits and writing and reading of simple short letters.

(d) On the basis of consultations held with officers of the State Governments, this Ministry has requested the Chief Secretaries of the respective State Governments to draw up a plan of action for complete eradication of illiteracy in certain suggested steps to begin with. These are indicated below :—

Bihar	(i) 70 blocks under RFLPS/SAEP, and (ii) 50 blocks through voluntary agencies.
Utrar Pradesh . . .	(i) 8 districts of Uttarkhand, and (ii) 75 blocks under RFLP/SAEP.
Rajasthan	(i) Bikaner and Sikar Districts, and (ii) 300 villages under 100% literacy plan.
West Bengal	(i) Calcutta city, and (ii) 1/3 number of blocks.
Kerala	The entire State.
Karnatka	(i) 20 taluks by March, 1990. (ii) 40 additional taluks by February, 1991.
Maharashtra	(i) Sindhudurg and Wardha districts. (ii) Additional 1 taluk per district.
Orissa	1,000 panchayats.
Gujarat	The entire State.